8 September 1986

TALKING POINTS FOR THE ADDI

South Africa-UNITA-Angola

A Marriage of Convenience

The South Africa-UNITA relationship is a marriage of convenience with each side sharing at present common regional goals. We do not believe that Sayimbi would maintain the same cozy relationship with South Africa should his quest for power in Angola be successful. south southful sayed

- Pretoria is UNITA's single most important outside backer and provides a full range of military and logistic support.
- -- Moreover, the protection offered by Pretoria's ground and air strength in Namibia apparently has made Angola hesitant about Taunching ground or air strikes deep in UNITA's southeastern stronghold.
- -- Pretoria for its part publicly admited its materiel support to UNITA last year and has praised Savimbi as a leader of world stature.

In <u>public</u> remarks, UNITA leader Savimbi has tried to balance the importance of South Africa's military support against the political disadvantage of ties to a regional pariah. Savimbi argues that he has no other alternative but to accept Pretoria's support while professing his opposition to apartheid as a system. He is publicly on record as supporting Pretoria's own internal reform program.

Working Relationship

In their working relationship, South Africa and UNITA coordinate closely on plans and objectives. Savimbi has traveled to South Africa on several occasions for high-level strategy sessions with State President P.W. there is a regular series of annual Botha, conferences around the end of the year involving senior South African and UNITA military officials to lay out objectives, support requirements, and joint plans for the coming year.

For day-to-day operations, Pretoria reportedly maintains liaison officers at UNITA's headquarters in Jamba in southeastern Angola.

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| Materiel Support and Training | Xcmlex |
| UNITA receives most of its <u>materiel</u> <u>support</u> either from or through South <u>African</u> controlled Namibia. South African assistance reaches the insurgents in a variety of ways: the bulk probably is trucked to the border and turned over to the insurgents. Pretoria also <u>airlifts</u> vital supplies to UNITA bases and on occasion has flown its aircraft deep into Angolan territory to paradrop supplies to UNITA forces fighting in northern Angola. | truck airlift air dop |
| The main insurgent supply line extends from the border to Jamba, then to the main logistics base at Likuwa, and from there north through Mavinga and on to Munhango. The materiel is transported throughout UNITA-controlled territory by UNITA trucks on rudimentary roads and bridges built and maintained by UNITA engineers. Outside this territory, UNITA relies on columns of bearers. | - "](\(\frac{1}{2}\)\" |
| Angolan have become increasingly risky due to expansion of the Angolan air defense system. After a near intercept of a South African aircraft earlier this year, Savimbi was told that these flights would be stopped, but Pretoria reportedly did not carry through because of Savimbi's strong objections. | 25X1 risky airdop 25X1 25X1 |
| South Africa provides both specialist and basic training for UNITA troops ranging from basic infantry tactics to specialized communications, intelligence, and demolitions training. | 25X1 |
| UNITA has two major training centers: one at its headquarters a Jamba and the other at Babwata. The Babwata base lies on the Angolan-Namibian border and the border bisects the camp. On one side is a South African camp an on the other a complex of UNITA training facilities | * thaining |
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Direct Military Support

Intervention. Pretoria periodically intervenes in the fighting in support of UNITA. From the operations of its small special forces units to direct operations by South African regulars, Pretoria's involvement appears to have grown in the last few years.

range of So. Afr. involvement

<u>Last year</u>, in the <u>first</u> confirmed major intervention on UNITA's behalf, South African air attacks were instrumental in stopping the major Angolan offensive into UNITA territory short of its objective at Mavinga.

Pretoria. promised UNITA that it would intervene again this year if UNITA were hard pressed by another government offensive. We believe that Pretoria's commitment to UNITA is sufficiently strong that it is prepared to risk entanglement with the growing strength of the Soviet- and Cuban-supported Angolan airforce.

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Available forces. South Africa maintains about 20,000 troops northern Namibia, including territorial forces, police, and a smaller number of regulars that can be reinfored by quickly-mobilized reservists. Most of these troops are committed to internal security operations in Namibia or anti-SWAPO raids into southwestern Angola. direct operations in support of UNITA, Pretoria has primarily called on its elite commando or "Recce" troops and on the 1,200-man 32nd "Buffalo" Battalion--a "foreign legion" composed of black Angolan exiles.

21,000 S. AR. times

For the last few years, Pretoria has had small 10-20 man commando teams operating in Angola almost continually against Angolan military facilities, transportation, or economic facilities. Some of the operations are conducted unilaterally--such as the seaborne raid on Namibe harbor earlier this year that sunk a Cuban ship and damaged two Soviet arms carriers -- but most are conducted in coordination with UNITA units in southeastern Angola. For larger, but less frequent operations, Pretoria calls on the 32nd Battalion.

Pretoria does not permanently maintain a significant portion of its air strength in Nambia but deployment of its aircraft from South Africa to the main fighter base at Ondangwa take only a fe hours. Last year, South African aircraft flew from the smaller, but closer, airbase at Rundu during operations in support of UNITA and,

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| Operations at Cuito Cuanavale The most recent joint UNITA-South African operation of significance took | 25X1 25X1 MANAVALE Q Angust |
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| offensive in the southeast, UNITA planned a large multi-battalion attack | So. A 25X1 Support |
| Battalion participated in the attack. The attack was launched on the evening of 9 August | 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 |
| UNITA reportedly overran the airfield briefly but was driven back by | 25X1 25X1 |
| counterattacking government defenders. | 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 |